'Les Brigands" at Fisk's Opera House-

pera bouffe in the Grand Overa House. The au-

liences are even more enthusiastic than in those

days when the star of the "Grand Duchess" first rose in the theatrical sky. "Les Brigands" is nightly

welcomed by the most enormous houses ever witnessed in this or any American city. The huge Opera

House on Twenty-third street is literally crammed

from the dome to the vestibule, standing room be-

ing eagerly purchased at a rate which would not

have been given for the best seat in the building

three months ago. And the performance, from the commencement to the final tablesu, is a succession

of artistic triumphs, rewarded in the heartiest

manner by enthusiastic encores and tempestuous

clasping of hands. So frequently is this sign of ap-

plause confined to the daqueurs in the rear, that

here are many thousands of theatre-goers who never

heard a real round of clapping. Let them go to see

" Les Brigands," and they will hear three thousand

cople slapping their hands together as if their lives

The story belongs rather to comic opera than

opera bouffe, and this is strongly shown in the

acting which is not in the least burlesque. Gau-

sins, the brigand chief, Antony, his lieutenant, Internans, the Duke of Mantua's secretary, and Legroe

the Spanish grandee, play their parts with as much

care, fidelity, and attention to detail as if "Les Brigands" was a comedy of Molière; and the libretto

is well deserving of such study, for it is singularly

The boots, the boots, the big, high boots,
The boots of the carbineers.

This is given in lond whispers, breaking into
stropies of thunder at intervals. This most laurehis piece was welcomed with roors of applause,
and was repeated four times before the audience
would allow the play to proceed. The curtain fails
upon the robbers in high festival, which tableau
closes the first act.

In the second there are various adventures, by
which the Colonel of Carbineers and his men are
exputured at a village into where Palsacappa and
his brigands have seized the investes, and disguised
themselves as cooks and turnapits. There they
seize upon the cavairy, take them to the cellar,
make them drunk, and seize their equipments,
which they doe, and receive the Princesof Granda. her entite, clamperials, and
lage, who, see says sweetly never quits for for an
instant. These also are secured by the unserquoious
roandit, and their rangements are taken for the grand
imposture by which the millions are to be secured.

randit, and ther ranuents are taken for the grand impositore by which the millions are to be secured from the Duke of Mantus. The final tableau of the second act is the capture of the Spanish party, and the revelation of Falsacappa as a bandit.

The last act takes made at the pelace in Mantus, and the secondry is really a triumph of managerial talent and thesenery is really a triumph of managerial talent and thesenery is really a triumph of managerial talent and thesenery is really a triumph of managerial talent and thesenery is really a triumph of managerial talent and thesenery is really a triumph of managerial talent and the second with the same of a corresponding scale.

The Duke of Minitud, who, in a randble incognition, care came scross the bandit's home, at once recognizes Florella and detects the little game of ner fatuer; but, as he owed his life to her tenderness on a former occasion, he takes no actic of the design on the mantum millions. There exist unfortunately only in imagination, for the treasurer has seen all but a few hundred nices among the pretty girls; and his embarrassment and expedients form the principal fun of the third and last act. The final takeau produces the unfortunate captives, the brivands are forgiven, and all goes happy se a marriage hall.

Later-persed throughout the piece are number-

brigands are longiven, and all roce happy see a marriage half.

Interspersed throughout the piece are numberleas airs and doets of much beauty, and the chosuses are numberless. The acting of Hittemans
in the third act is the more meritorious; that the
part is a mere skeich, but by the force of his
genius he has given it a roal importance. The singing was capital, Persini unquessionable taking the
honors, and inneed deserving teom, for her voice is
fresh and sweet, and her school good. Montalands
dued with her was an occasion of triumph for their
both, and the encore was an unanimous one. We
sincerely trust that during the long run this piece
is destined to have, we may have the pleasure of
seeing Lea Silly in the rôle of Fragoletto, and
Persini in that of Floreila.

Incendiarism on Riker's Island.

R. F. Tyre and J. Furlong at Morrisania, and soc

Mr. D. Kelly's hotel on Riker's Island was en

pany, followed by Nos. 1 and 2 Hose and Nos. 4 and

pany, followed by Nos. 1 and 2 Hose and Nos. 4 and 5 Regine Companies, were promptly on the river side, but too far off to be of any avail. No. 2 Company volunteered to cross the river, and ran their apparatus on a freight barge. Small boats were then fastened to it, and it was towed across treat and landed in time to save one of the barns. The hotel and two adjoining barns were destroyed. The damage is over \$30,000. The fire is attributed to an incendiary.

The steamers Cornelia and Bassier were burnes at New Orleans yesterday. Loss, \$40,000; fully insured

Early yesterday morning Baker & Brother's glass works, in Baltimore, were burned. Loss \$40,000; in-sured.

The Pocasset bleachery in Johnston, R. I., owned by James Waish, was burned on Tuesday night. Loss \$12,000; insured.

Denis Mooney's house and stables on Jersey street, New Bighton, were burned yesterday; loss, \$10,000. H. Crabbin's factory adjoining was damaged \$5,000. The Blancard cetate loses \$800.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Santisgo Perez, the Colombian Minister, has returned to Washington.

turued to Washington.

The Internal Bevenue Bureau decides that the law relating to the tax on gas remains in force.

Whe cost of the public printing at the Government printing office last year was about \$2,00,000.

Yesterday John Kodsils was appointed clerk and Denis Wood storekeeper in the New York Custom House.

The President said yesterday that he had made up his mad not to appoint any patent attorney as Com missioner of Patents, as he was determined to prevent any ring or combination from getting control of the office.

Senator Sprague called at the White House yester-day to oppose the appointment of Congressman Jenckes to the office of Commissioner of Patents, but as the Free ident was busy upon his message he did not see any one. Senator Carpenter called later in the day without getting an interview.

Population of Paterson 33,518.

Thanksgiving in New Jersey, Nov. 24.

Ung control of the city again
Chief of Police Peckwell of Newark yesterday
tanea a proclamation to the force, warning them in
ettiong terms to keep out of liquor saloons, and speaking plainty of the consequences.

A boy namea Busch, and a companion, went dogshooting in Elisabethport vesterday aftersoon. They
found their game, and Busch pointed his pistol, but inslead of shooting the dog, lodged a built in the stomsen of his friend, who will probably die.

veloped in fismes. No. 2 Hook and Ladder

# ALL EUROPE IN ARMS.

A Sun Correspondent's Balloon Letter from Paris.

Russia Demands a Revision of the Paris Treaty.

FRANTILLE'S ANSWER TO GORTSCHAKOFP.

England, Aust ia, Italy and Turkey in Alliance.

Visitors to Parls-Washburne on Friendly Terms with the Prussians-Trochu's Sor ties-Searcity of Meat-Nothing Wanting in Paris usence of The San.

By Balloon from Paris. Paris, Oct. 24, 1870.-The siege of Paris, as fon know, began on Sept. 18, or five weeks ago yesbrday. Since that date no letter has been able to enter Paris, not even for the Government. We in Paris sent our letters out by means of balloons, but we have no means of receiving any. The Govern ment receives its communications from the provinces by means of pigeons, under whose wings they he the despatches. Eich balloon that leaves Paris inces with it a number of these birds, which are ased afterwards to bring news from outside of Paris w the Government, and I assure you that this is the only means that the Government has of receiving

iows from the provinces. VISITORS TO PARIS. Up to this it has been exceedingly difficult to leave or enter Paris. Even M. Gambetta, member of the Government of National Defence, had to make use of the balloon to leave Paris. To enter Paris is still more difficult. Only Gen. Buraside and his secretary, Mr. Forbes, and Col. Lyndsay, an Englishman, have been able to enter Paris and then leave again. Col. Lyndsay came to deliver to the Government 2:0,000 france for the French wounded, and then left. Gen. Burnside came twice to Paris, but the real effect of his mission has remained unknown Some so; that he simply came to pay a visit to Mr. Washburne; but others say (though I can hardly believe it) that he came to see how things were going on in Paris One thing seems certainly strange, and this is that the Prussians should allow Gen. Burn. side to come to Paris on the simple pretext of a visit to his friend; Mr. Washburne, and this twic within ten days. And, moreover, both times he had long conversations with Gen. Trochu, the Presi dent of the Government, and also with M. Jules Favre, Minister for Poreign Affairs. As I say above,

WASHBURNS ON GOOD TERMS WITH THE PRUSSIANS. Your Minister here is on the best terms possible with the Prussians. Mr. de Bismarck does not refree him anything. Lately the Americans resident in Paris, to the number of ab at eighty, made a pelition to Mr. Washourne to obtain for them permission to seave Paris. It seems he obtained it immediately; for I heard to-day that a number of Americans were about to leave Paris to-morrow Moreover, the papers of last night published a let ter of Mr. Bismarck to Mr. Washburne, in which he ich bim that the harre d'Affares of Portugal, Mr Linesstri, as well as the Chargé d'Affaires of Hawaii, Mr. W. Martin, and others of the Diplomone Corps whom he mentions by name, could leave Peris with a card, signed by Mr. Washburne, show ing the nationality and identity of the person. As you see, the American Minister in Paris could not be on letter terms with the Prussians, and som people even attack him as a Prussian in heart.

the office of his two visits has remained a secret.

Since the stern commenced, four encounters have ce between Trochu's forces and the Germen s ; the first at Chatillon, on Sept. 18, in which the French were severely handled; the second at the Prussians and repulsed them momentarily, but when the latter received reinforcements, the French had to retreat, which they did in good order. To Wird and fourth were at Changet, Chatillon, and Easteux, on t e 13th inst., and at Ruell on the 21st But these two engagements had no better result than the second, and they have served simply to mure the new soldiers and Mobile Guards to the

THE DEFENCES OF THE CITY are very strong. The fortification around Paris called the encerate is now entirely armed. More owr, there are the sixteen fortressee around Paris scarcely armed, and the enceinte had not a single gun. New the encelute, the fortresses, and redoubts have some thousands of guns, and they are daily making more. The armament of the city is prose how the delences have improved since the procla mation of the Republic on Sept. 4. I can assure you that the Pruesians will never enter Paris by force. The only way they could take the city hard for the enemy, as the winter is fast approaching. But, as I say, this is the only way they can take the cite; and this is what they are doing now. They expect to take Paris by hunger. One thing heverticless is certain, and this is that we will have ta Paris fresh meat during a month or six weeks

SCARCITY OF MEAT. Ep to this everything goes on as before, except with regard to the mest. The Government sells the meal, and each person has his card for his meat which, up to the present, has been 100 grammes to To grammes. The ment is not dearer than before, only the quantity is smaller. The best boef costs 1. 10c. the kilogramme, or a little over two pounds. Herseflesh is also greatly consumed, and the best part is sold at 1f. 80c. the kilogramme, according to order of the Government; but of horseflesh you can buy as much as you please. The price of bread is the settled by the Government; and I think the last price published (for every week the Journal Official publishes the price of beef, horseffesh, and bread)

In the restaurants you have still as much me: ctables as you please, and not much dearer that he ore the war. In a word, eatables are no and almost every bouse has its provision s ege. For my part, I do not fear in the leas for like most people, I have made my deslege. As I say,

NOTHING IS WANTING IN PARIS. NOTHING IS WANTING IN PARIS.

still continues to be Paris in the real sense of 1. Period order and tranquility reign, a line tas gay as before, except that all res and concerts have been shut by order exerument. Apart from this, nothing has been accorded as over. Nothing makes you that we are in the midst of war, and, closely besieged, except that most of the messed in uniform, and the distant roar of the which see fred at intervals as if to make as of our real position in front of the Put we are now so accustomed to this landedy success. way notices it. ws from the outside. The theatres as pened soon, according to some news fact, a concert was given yesterday in

### THE RUSSIAN COMPLICATION.

seas A Powerful Sheet to be Scut to the land, Austria, Italy, and Turkey.

has my states that the mimost excitement prevails me in reference to the attitude recently assumed by Aussia, upon the treaty of 1856. It is generall bearstood that the Government will act with firm been and suffer no breach of the international obii-

Bifices thereby inspired. Orders have been despatched for the recall of ves-We war from every station, except such as are

actually needed in foreign waters. A large concentration of ships at Portsmouth is already apparent, and the greatest activity prevails in all the naval depots of the kingdom. A powerful fleet will be immediately despatched to the Mediterranean. In the best informed circles it is regarded that in the present pretensions of Russia a general European war is inevitable. A rupture between England and Russia is looked upon as certain and imminent. It is also believed that Prussia is in close alliance with

Russia against the rest of Europe.

Stocks and securities of all kinds are lower this morning, and the markets are generally flat, in view of the crisis on the Eastern question. There is much uneasiness in all circles. The Times has a special telegram this morning from Vienna, confirming the accounts already received of the excitement in that city growing out of the attitude of Russia. Prince Gorichakoff's tone causes much excitement there. The question of an alliance between England, Austria, Italy, and Turkey is discussed on all hands. The Times, in its editorial remarks on the subject, besceaks disgust and indignation for the Russian

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16 .- The Independance Belge of this morning has a telegram from Vienna, dated last evening, announcing that England, Turkey. Austria, and Italy had agreed to preserve a common attitude toward Russia. A collective note to that effect is preparing at Vienna. The threatening at itude of Russia causes a ponic in money circles in

FLORENCE, Nov. 16 .- Russia's repulliation of the Paris treaty of 1856 causes intense anxiety here.

AMSTERDAM. Nov. 16. — The Handelsblad this morning publishes a London telegram to the effect that a British fleet is preparing. Its object has been announced at Vienna and Florence. The same paper says the Sultan was not consulted by Russia outhing the contemplated revision of the Paris treaty of 1856; but was advised that Russis had de-

manded it.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Berlin Correspondenz (semi-official) regrets that the Powers do not hasten to consider the propriety of modifying the treaty of 1858. The Austrian and Huntarian journals unanimously denounce Russia for her proposed violation of solemn treaty obligations.

ENGLAND'S RESPONSE TO RUSSIA. Earl Granville's Letter to the British Am-

bassador at St. Petersburg-Does Russia Desire to be Released from the Treaty of 1856?-The British Government Refuse their Sanction to the Czar's Demand. LONDON, Nov. 16 .- At a Cabinet council to-day, t was resolved to act decisively in regard to the

Russian complication. War is immirent. Great popular indignation exists against Russia.

popular indignation exists against Russia.

The following correspondence explains itself:
Euri Granville to Sir A. Huchanan, British Ambassador to St. Feiersburg.

Forkien Office, Nov. 10, 1870.

Sir: Baron Brannow made to me, pesterday, a
communication respecting the convention between
the Emperor of Russia and the Sultan, limiting
their naval forces in the Black Sea, signed at Paris
on the 30th of March, 1866, to which you aliu le in
your telegram of pesterday afternoon. In my despatch of sesterday I gave you an account of what
passed between us, and I now propose to observe
upon Prince Gortchakoff's despatches of the 19th
and 20th ultimo, communicated to me by the Russian Ambassador. On that occasion Prince Gortchakoff declared, on the part of His Imperial
Majosiy, that

THE TREATY OF 1856 HAS BEEN INFRINGED THE TREATY OF 1856 HAS BEEN INFRINGED in various respects, to the prejudice of Russia, and more especially in the case of the principalities, against the explicit protest of his representative; and that in consequence of these infractions. Russia is entitled to renounce those stirulations of the treaty which directly touch her interests. It is then ansounced that she will no longer be bound by the treaties which restrict her rights of sovereignty in the Black Sec. We have here an allegation that certain facts have occurred which, in the judgment of Russia, are at variance with certain stipulations of the treaty; and the assumption is made that Russia, upon the strength of her own judgment as the character of those facts, is entitled to recess hereft from certain other supulations of that institutional

is limited in its tracted application to some of the provisions of the treaty, but the assumption of a right to renounce any one of its true involves the assumption of a right to renounce the whole. This statement is wholly independent of the reasonableness or nureasonableness, on its own merits, of the desire of Ressia to be released from the observance of the stimulations of the treaty of 1856 respecting the Black Sea; for the question is: "In whose hand lies the power of releasing one or more of the parties from all, or any of these slipulations?"

whose fined lies the power of releasing one or more of the parties from all, or any of these stipulations y't that always been held that that right belongs only to the Governments who have been parties to the original instrument.

The despatches of Prince Gortchakoff appear to assume that any one of the powers who have signed the engagement may allege that occurrences have taken place which in its opinion are at variance with the provisions of the treaty; and, although this view is not shared or admitted by the cosignatory powers, we may found upon that allegation, not a request to those Governments for the consideration of the case, but on announcement to them that it has emancipated itself, or holds itself emancipated, from any sipulations of the treaty.

which it sees fit to disapprove.

Yet it is quite evident that the effect of such doctrine, and of any proceeding which, with or without avewal, is founded upon it, is to bring the entire authority and efficacy of treaties qualer the discretionary control of each one of the powers who may have signed them, the result of which would be the notire desiruction of treaties in their essence. For, whereas their whole object is to bind powers to one angether, and for this purpose each one of the powers surrenders a portion of its free Lagency, by the doctrines and proceedings sow in question, one of the parties, in its separate and individual capacity, brings back the entire subject into its own control, and remains bound only to itself. Accordingly Prince Gortchakod has announced in those deepatches WHICH IT SEES FIT TO DISAPPROVE.

ingly Prince Gortchakoff has announced in those despatches

THE INVENTION OF RUSSIA to continue to observe certain provisions of the treaty. However satisfactory this may be in itself, it is obviously an expression of the free will of that power, which it might at any time alter or withdraw; and in this it is open to the same objections as the other portions of the communication, because it implies the right of Russia to annul the treaty on the ground of allegations of which she constitutes berself the only judge.

The question therefore arises, not whether any desire expressed by Russia ought to be carefully examined in a triendly spirit by the costgnatory powers, out whether they are to accept from her the announcement that by her own act, without any consent from them, she has

RELEASED HEASELF FROM A SOLEMN COVENANT? I need scarcely say that Her Majesty's Government have received this communication with deep regret, because it opens a discussion which might unsettle the cordin undersanding it has been their earnest endeavor to maintain with the Russian Empire. And for the above mentioned reasons it is impossible for Her Majesty's Government to give any sanction on their part to the course announced by Frince Gortobakoff. If, instead of such a dectaration, the Russian Government had addressed Her Majesty's Government and the other powers who are parties to the treaty of 1856, and had proposed for consideration with them whether anything has occurred which could be held to amount to an infraction of the treaty, or whether there is anything in the terms which, from altered circumstances, presses

ircumstances, presses with UNDUE SEVERITY UPON RUSSIA, or which in the course of events had become unuccessary for the due protection of Turkey, Her Magesty's Government would not have refused to examine the question in concert with the cosignataries to the treaty, whatever might have been the result of such communications. A risk of future complications and a very dangerous precedent as to the validity of international obligations would have been avoided. I am. &c.,

(Signed) P. S.—You will read this despatch and give a copy of it to Prince Gortchakoff.

## FRENCH WAR DESPATCHES.

Chartres again Occupied by the French-The Prussians Compelling the French Pea-sants to Work-Marseilles is Quiet.

Tours, Nov. 16 .- Advices from Orleans state hat among the prisoners captured in the battle near here on the 9th were a nephew of the Prussian ommander Von der Tann, and a General of the their late occupation of that city. The carriage horses of Von der Tann himself were also cap ared. The city of Chartres, the capital of the De ertment of Eure-et-Loire, has again been occupied y the French. The following despatches, which have en received by the Government here, have just een given to the public :

DREUX, Nov. 15 .- The Prussians now investing aris are forcing the French peasants into their service. The latter are compelled to take their own orses and wagons to work on the Prussian de

UNDER THE FIRE OF THE FORTS AT PARIS. Dreux has been occupied by the French forces. LYONS, Nov. 15. - Dijon has been reoccupied by the Prussians in heavy force. MONTARGIS, Nov. 15 .- The Prussians have burned

the railway stations and several other buildings at LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

Nemours, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne. MARSEILLES, Nov. 15 .- Late advices from Alger announce that Gen. Tallemand has taken command of the French military forces there. In his address on the occasion, he said his mission was simply to insure peace and order in the colony. He had no intention whatever of mediling with the civil at thorities. Recublican principles alone could save France and insure her future grandeur. The city of Marselles is quiet. The influence of Gent is evident, and his authority everywhere respected.

Tours, Nov. 16 -No official intelligence from the army of the Lotre, or from Paris, has been given to the public to-day. Advices from all parts of the country show that there is great activity in

PREPARING MATERIAL OF WAR. The Government decree ordering the Depart ments to furnish cannon is obeyed with alacrity in all the unoccupied districts. At Bordeaux and Nantes, mitrailleurs only are made. A batch of Prussian official despatches were found

at Orleans yesterday, from which the Governmen has obtained valuable information of the enemy's A Bayarian Count was arrested vesterday in Tours. He said he was a member of the Ambulance

The French journals treat England's anxiety on the subject of Rassia's renunciation of the Paris reaty as a just return for her indifference to the sufferings of her former ally. The Government there seems to give no attention to the incident. Torres Nov. 16. via London - Monidres is sur rounded again by the Gormans, and a lively artillery

fire is kept up between the town and the besievers The Prussians demond men, horses, and carriages from the languitants of Senonches for the transpor tation of their siege train. The French forces have reoccupied Dreux. The morale of the French troops has greatly improved since their recent successes The Eastern question is eagerly watched here. Lyons, Nov. 15, via London, Nov. 16 .- The Prus

sians have reentered Dilon with a force of 10,000 infantry, cavalry, and artiflery,

### ENGLISH WAR DESPATCHES.

All Quiet before Paris-Prussian Operations

in the North-The Western Flank of the Army before Paris to be Attacked. London, Nov. 16-1 P. M.-A despatch from Versailles, dated last evening, states that everything was quiet on the Loure and before Paris. The Prus sian Army of the North has occupied Chauny, in the Department of Aisne. From this point they threaten Cambrai, Rocroy, La Fère, and other fortified places

The Times, this alternoon, has a special telegram from Berlin, dated to-day, which contains the following intelligence:

with a street of the powers have congratulated Prince Heary of range on his enthusiastic reception in Luxemourg.

GEN. GARIBALDI is abandoning the line of the Vosges. The Prussiass have consequently acvanced to Dole. There has been a remarkable decline in the prices of all Continental securities at the Exchange to-day, in view of threatened complications arising from

he Eastern question. LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The Berlin Correspondenz inmates that peace is impossible until France learns at the Government of National Defence means naoversment at Tours. The Prassians are sending will meet at Berlin on the 24th inst. The Prussians have burnt the station houses at

### THE SPANISH THRONE.

A Carlist Rising Expected-Discovery of a Plot against the Life of Prim-Outbreaks in the Provinces.

Maurid, in a despatch dated to-day, 10:40 A. M .. tates that immense excitement prevails in this city apon the throne question. Two hundred and twelve eputies will vote for a monarch. A Carlist rising is ertain, and armed Republicans are expected to oppose the King's election. Edicts had been issued against public meetings, and a strong military force s under arms.

A determined plot has been discovered against the ife of Prim. Five conspirators have been seized, and large supplies of revolvers, grenades, and ponards. Letters and telegrams have also been found known to the Government. Serious outbreaks in e provinces have resulted from the military preutions of the Madrid Government.

MADRID, Nov. 16 .- A meeting of the Liberal memers of the Cories was held here yesterday. One undred and eighty-three Deputies were present, actuding Marshal Serrano, Lopez, Dominguez, and Yzguerdo. After a long conference it was agreed that the first vote to be taken on the throne question to-usy should be east for the Duke of Montpensier, and if he were not chosen, then the Duke of Aosta should receive their suffrages.

## Oakey Hall on Base Ball.

Mayor Hall received an invitation from the unior Base Ball Players to attend their Convention last night. Being in a merry mood he responded to the courteously-worded missive from the Juniors

with the following characteristic epistle:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, 1
NEW YORK, Nov. 16, 1870. New York, Nov. 16, 1870.

My Dear Mr. Kelly: I have an engagement for this evening, made some time ago; otherwise I should attend the Convention of the National Association of Base Bail Players with great pleasure.

I would parody Snakespeare's line, and say: "To what base—bail—uses may we come to first?"

The Convention is worthy of attention from all lovers of your athletic sport, because it is, as it were, a "governor" to the steam engine, and tends to raise the sport out of the inclined plane of mere granbling. Having recently, during the election campaign, been myself "catching on the fly," I feel raiher like a "muffin." So you will have to "coll bails" on me this time and excuse my imperfect thanks. Your friend and obedient servant.

M. H. Kelly, Esq.

### JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Henry Keegan, laborer, fell from a ladder while at work on a church in Madison avenue. work on a church in Madisson avenue.
The school fund available for the ensuing vest is \$3.547.488, and the estimated expenditure, \$2,786,560.
The ponds lin Yorkvite and Harlem were covered with ice a quarter of an inch thick yesterday moralog.
Denuis Crehan fell from an emankment and was family injured, yesterday, at sevent, eighth street and Tech avenue.

An advertisement in another column describes a new and ingenious burgiar and the alarm, which out it

The Board of Education yesterday rejected, by 8 o Lareach tion that on and after the first of January.

tracking of French and German in the publie schools shall cease.

The haltes in charge of the Holy Light Home for the Bilod will hold a fair for its benefit on Dec. 1 in the Seventy-first Regiment armory, which has been loaned to them for the occasion. Contributions are solicited.

The remains of Thomas Dren a, who died on the 10th inst., on the steamboat Arrowsmith, are still unburied, through neglect of Coroner Flynn to hold an inquest. His wile has been unable to get the 556 that was found on her husband's body. THE NOVELTIES OF THE STAGE.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Up Town Real Estate Complications-The Fabulous Profits from the Purchase of Tax-Sale Lots-And the Lawsuits which Sometimes Follow. Mr. Patrick Callaghan possessed the title

leeds to two pieces of land on Ninth avenue, between 112th and 114th streets, which are taken for the "Morningside Park." The Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment originally awarded to him as owner \$8,000 for one of these and \$2,700 for the other. Afterwards, and, as Mr. Callanan claims, though the other side aver otherwise, after the abstruct of the report of the Commissioners had been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, pursuant to public notice, these awards were changed without any notice to him, and without any opportunity on his part to be heard; and the Commission ers then reported to Mr. Callaghan one dollar fo each of these parcels of land, and to Woeldy Smith ne holding a tax lease, \$7,999 for one, and \$2,699 for the other. These tax leases were purchased at a sale in 1865, the arrears of taxes upon one lot being \$3.71, and upon the other \$1.23, for liquidation o which Mr. Spith obtained leaves for 500 years. These leaves not having been cancelled within two sears by payment of the outlay, with 12 per cent. interest, Mr. Smith claimed title to the property, and the awards as above were made to him. The leases are claimed by Mr. Callaghan to be utterly null and void for irregularity. Mr. Callaghan, being in ill health, left the, city for the Pacific coast before the confirmation of the report, and before he was aware that there was any other claimant for the property. The report was confirmed by default, so far as be is concerned, he claims; and he is thus deprived of the whole value of his property, unless the Court opens this deisult, and he made a motion to that effect before Judge Brady yesterday, and to have the money paid into Court, so that the validity of the tax leases may be determined in a suit instituted for that purpose. An award of about \$4,000 was made by the Commissioners upon two lots in the same neighborhood to P. H. Kingsland upon tax leases for one thousand years for arrears of taxes, Mr. Callaghan, who chims them as his property, being awarded but \$1, and he seeks the same redress in that case. A Mrs. M. C. Curry claims to be the owner of the lots last referred to, and has begun a suit to establish her tilte. Counsel for Smith and Kingsland claimed that the report of the Commissioners could not be disturbed upon a collateral motion of this asture, and that Callagban's remedy was to see for the money, and establish his tiple to the property. Decision reserved. the confirmation of the report, and before he was

The Hon. Wm. M. Tweed, accompanied by some of the members of the Americus Club and a few of his personal friends, paid a visit to Green wich. Conn., yesterday, to eximine and see how the work on the new club house at Indian Harbor is progressing. The cutside walls of the new building are all up, and work on the inside is being commenced, and the building will be finished by next apring. When completed, it will be the finest club house in the United Stales. After inspecting the grounds, the party proceeded to the old dining hall, and sat down to a fine dinner. During the afternoon, the guests and members of the club paid a visit to the residence of the Boss, and were again liberally and hospitably treated. The Boss is also having extensive improvements made to his property. At an early hour in the evening, the party returned to the city, well pleased with their day's trip. Conn., yesterday, to examine and see bow the work

Settling the Bets made on the Election. The special feature in the pool room last eve ing was the settlement of the betting on election The faces of the winners of course were radiant won on majorities for Hoffman, both in city and State, who had yet lost on majorities for Hall on the Mayoralty. Many who had placed confidence in Hall, were, in the final a dustiment, heavy losers in the total betting. I would evanues largely on Hoffman. Their curves were both abundant and bitter on the Young Democracy, and at Hall's unpopularity. Many declared that had the city election taken place as hat year in December, Hall would have been hadly besten, and the conviction was general that only Hoffman and the Saue taket kepther of the political grave which the Young Democracy had dug for him.

The Sparious Will.

Charles A. B. Bergerman, who induced Emanuel Goldstein and John Heyman to sign their names as witnesses to a spurious will of John Pailing Sourne, who died at East New York, in August Bourne, who dad at East New York, in August, 1869, leaving an estate worth several thousand dolars, was convicted of subornation of perjury, in the Brooklyn City Court, but evening.

Bergwrman and one Hilderbrand but up a job to have the will made so that all the property left by Bourne would be bequestived to Hilderbrand's wire, and gave one Otto Arnoux \$100 to draw up the instrument. Arnoux per ormed the work in a Castham street beer saleen, and gave the document to Bergerman, who subsequently procured the perjury of Goldstein and Heyman before the Surrogate.

A Stupendous Cake by Neural Bourney around.

A number of wild boys who lounge around Plane and Bleecker streets, Newark, yesterday played a series of wicked jokes upon George Krubler, a saloon keeper. They went to several merchants and dealers, and professing that they and orders from Krubber for goods, they ordered at orders from Krubler for goods, they ordered at one place 12 tons of coal, at another a load of oats and feed, at another a lot of smoked beef and hans, a tub of lard and three barrels of crackers, and from a stove desier a handsome stove. All these goods were delivered at Kruber's door at nearly the same time, and he was wild with excitement. At last an undertaker arrived to take his measure for a coffin, and Krubler's began to see that he was the victim of a stopendous joke. The boys kept out of sight.

An Interesting Installation.

The Rev. Merrill Richardson was installed as pastor of the New England Congregational Church on Madison avenue and Forty-seventh street last night. The Rev. Mesers. Lyman Abbott of Cornwall, Wm. Ives Budington of Brooklyn, W. H. H. wall, Wis. Ives Bardington of Brooklyn, W. H. H. Murray of Boston, Ray Palmer and J. P. Thompson of this city, John Todd of Pittsfield, J. G. Rankin of Washington, and G. B. Wilcox of Jersey City, officisted. The right hand of fellowship was extended to the new pastor by the Rev. J. P. Thompson and a sermon was preached by the Rev. W. H. E. Murray. Mr. Richardson is a short genileman of 50, who has lately preached at Worcester, Mess. He delivered no address last evening.

A Jury Astonishing a Court. the trial of Samuel Lake, having failed to agree upon a verdict, were discharged. Judge Bedford exessed his surprise at the failure to find a verdict, and held the prisoner for future trial on the same and held the prisoner for future frial on the same charge. The Assistant District Attorner commented severely on the action of the jury. He said that the accused man was a thief and an associate of theves, and on the night of the robbery was seen in the neighborhood of the Long Island South Side Rainroad depot just before the commission of the crime. Moreover, Lake, since his arrest, had offered to have the \$10,000 restored to compilainant, on condition of the prosecution being abandoned.

The rumor printed in some of the journals that street, was likely to fall, turns out to be an exagge-ration. The facts are that the third story was not

Diamonds from London by Mail. Yesterday afternoon Jacob B. Morch, a jeweler, of 180 Grand street, Williamsburgh, rushed ato the office of Deputy Collector J. R. Lydecker, at the Custom House, and insisted upon paying duty on \$22,600 worth of diamonds that he had received by mail from a London firm. The amount of duty chorgoable was compated by Mr. Lydecker to be \$2,200, which was promptly paid by the jewoiter.

Pashionable Wedding in Newark. One of the most brilliant weddings ever wit Frace Church. The Rev. Dr. Hodges and the Rev. Wm. T. Webb officiated. The bride, Miss Faunie

R. Freeman, was attired in white satin train, full veil, and orange blossoms. The bridegroom was Mr. Valentine Riker. The reception at the house of the bride was a dazzler. The track of the Empire City Rink, on which Mr. Weston will make his great trial next week, is to be measured by the City Surveyor this afternoon at two o'clock, in the presence of Professors fiint, Doremus, Hammond, and others. The public are invited to witness the measurement. MURDER IN THE SLUMS.

A Tenement Tragedy in East Eleventh Stree Standing Room at a Premium—Enthusias-tic Encores and Tempestuous Applause— Fun for the Million.

New York has gone into a fit of ecstasy over

-A Drunken Husband's Brutality-Pounding a Woman's Life Out.
At 2 P. M. yestesday Mrs. Mary McGrath, of 533 East Eleventh street, appeared at the Fifth street police station, and informed Capt. Mount that Mary Collins had just died, under circumstances which had led the neighbors to suspect her husband. John Collins. Officers were at once sent to the pre mises, and an investigation followed.

Collins and his wife resided on the fourth floor of 533 East Eleventh. For more than a week past the other residents of the house had noticed that

QUARRELLING AND FIGHTING were of common occurrence in the Collins apartments, but on Monday night the ruction was of such unusual violence and duration that the husband of Mary McGrain went into the partments. He found the boor woman undergoing a most brutal beating at the hands of her spouse, who in a drunken fury was literally pounding her life out.

McGrath collared Collins, and ejected him from the spartments.

The poor woman was terribly beaten, so badly, indeed, that

SHE YOMITED BLOOD,

she vomited blood,
and gave other evidences of internal injury. From
then until moon yesterday quiet reigned in the Collins family circle; but about that time the inmates
of the house were attracted by frightful groans
from the fourth floor of the tenement. Mr. McGrath
hurried to the room, but the poor woman breathed
her last a few minutes afterward. Her body was
covered with shocking bruises and scars.
Capt. Mount despatched several men in quest of
Colins, who was found at 6 o'clock working in a
sewer in the upper part of the city. He was locked
up to await the result of the Coroner's inquest.
The decessed woman, who was about forty years
of are, was born in Ireland. Her husband, who is
the same age, is a day laborer, and can reither
read nor write. He says he knew nothing of his
wife's death until told of it by the officers. He
laughe at the notion of his being in any way responsible, and, in fact, seems rather pleased that the
"old woman" is out of the way.

### A CRAZED WOMAN'S CRIME.

The Mother who Cut the Thront of her Child-An Irresistible Impulse to Kill-The Last Look at the Little Victim. Through the courtesy of Capt. Petty, a Sun

Brigands" was a comedy of Molière; and the libretto is well deserving of such study, for it is singularly witty and the leading characters are forcibly drawn. "Fra Diavolo" as a creation, is not superior to "Faisacappa," and Pietro, the lieutenant, is a most admirable, most original conception. In fact, "Lee Brigands" without the music would make an excellent low comedy. Its wonderful triumph is therefore not a caprice of the New Yorkers, but a genuine recognition of a most admirable piece.

The plot turns upon the adventures of a band of brigands, headed by a valorous genius named Falsacappa (Gausins). This worthy, like Polonius, has one fair daughter, whom he cherishes as the apple of his eye—Florella (Montaland). He is also biessed with a faithful lieutenant, Pietro, an old villain who regards brigandare as one of the fine arts, and loves his captain and Florella with a devotion akin to that of an old servant for his aris tocratic masters. The young lady is in love with a little farmer, Fragoletto (Persin), who was taken captive on a former occasion and piundered. He returns the passion, and joins the band, and as a proof of his sincerity captures the courier of the King of Spain, who is conveying to the Inke of Mantua (Madame Dorlia) a portralt of the Princess, shall received three millions of gold pieces. This information is read aloud by Felacappa, and the brigands to into ecstasies over the three milions. A brilliant idea strikes the chief. He takes the portrait of the Princess, and deposits in its place one of Freela, despaching the courier to the Mantua Court. Then he compounds a plot by which, through the scizure of the ambas sador and the princess, he may present his daughter at the Court of Mantua and touch the three millions. As a reward tor his activity and zeal, Fragoletio is promised the hand of Fiorella, and the band and receive perreporter had an interview yesterday with Margaret Moore in her cell. She did not recollect all tha occurred in her rooms in West Twenty-sixth street For three weeks she had been taking bloodroot and motherwort made into tea, and she believes these medicines had crazed her. After drinking this decoction, she experienced a curious creeping sensation. Three days before the murder she took a doze, and experienced the same strange symptoms as on previous occasions. Her husband remarked a chance, and her brother noticed something peculiar in her conduct. On the day of the butchery she was sitting in her room with her child lying on the oil cloth at her feet. Suddenly she felt an irresistible impulse to kill the child. She knew well what she was doing, but could not resist the impulse. After it was over she recollects only that some one told her that she was to be locked up.

As the reporter was about leaving, Capt. Pity inquired of Mrs. Moore whether she would like to view for the last time the remains of her babe, which lay in an adjacent cell waiting interment. She replied in the affirmative, and the whole party took their way to where the child was lying. It was a horrible sight, with its throat severed from ear to ear. The mother looked upon her child, but her grief was too profound for utterance. Three days before the murder she took a doze,

### BARA AVIS.

The Last Emigrant from the Ould Sod-An Irish Crow's Visit to New York.

The steamship Colorado, of Williams & Guion's ne, met with westerly winds from the moment she left Liverpool. About three hundred miles west of Cape Clear the vehemency of the gales increased, and large numbers of tired birds, exhausted with beating against the wind, came on board. Among hese was a large flock of Irish crows, who remained or some time to recruit and then left. One. however, remained. He had crept down stairs and had killed a rat. Liking the flavor, he refused to leave. There was considerable cawing among his sable brethren before they spread their wings, and they appeared, according to Capt. Freeman, to be remon strating and orging him to flight. But he would not strating and urging him to flight. But he would not quit the slip, and arrived in New York the other day, fresh as possible and quite fat from perpetual feasting on rats. The American continent has not tempted him, and he remains faithfully on board the Colorado, roosting at hight in the ringing and descending between decks for his meals. Crouched on a beam, he watches for the passage of a rat, and then descends with noiseless rapidity, suliting the viction's skull with a single blow of his powerful beak.

beak.

Capt. Freeman has given particular orders that the bird shall not be molested, and therefore no attempts have been made to capture him. He keeps aloof from the human bloeds, and seems to consider aloof from the human bloeds, and seems to consider dge to a crow who has seen the world

### LEDWITH'S VOTE.

Tammany Roughs Covering the Tracks of the Corrupt Inspectors.

Joseph P. Etbets, of 160 Sullivan street, says that in response to a call upon the citizens of the for Thomas A. Ledwith to attend a meeting inst evening at 123 West Houston street, to protest against the frauds of the corrupt inspectors, a number of persons had assembled, when a gang of Tam-Robinson, entered and took forcible possession of the room. He adds that they were very boisterous. and sought to pick a quarrel with the Ledwith mea, but the police, under Capt Cleary, stepped in and preserved the peace. When the Tammanyites entered, Mr. Ebbets away an affluavit had been taken, containing the names of nineteen men who had voted for Ledwith. The inspectors officially announced 25 votes for Ledwith; but it is positively known that over 100 citizens voted the Ledwith ticket.

La Favorite Pleasure Club join in the dance on the 23d inst., at 303 West Fourteenth street. The Starlight Musical Union will sing in the temperance meeting in Cumberland street Chapel, Brooklyn, to-night.

The merchants of Sag Harbor have agreed to closer stores at 8 o'clock. A citizen of Smithtown, L. I., becoming enraged at one of his pigs for killing his chickens, had the ani-mal held down by a laboring man, while he deliberately picked the brutes eyes out with an awi. On Tuesday, at noon, as mentioned in yesterday's Sun, the body of a man was found:in Newtown creek, near Hunter's Point. It was supposed that the man had been murdered and thrown into the creek. Dr. Dennier, who made the post-mortem examination sust that the man died by drowning, and that there were no marks of violence on the body, which must have been in the water from three to four weeks.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE The Hon. Hugh Maxwell is recovering.

Lindsley, the Republican candidate for Congress, arried Univer county by 59 majority. Mr. Jenckes of Rhode Island is not an applicant for the Commissionership of Pateuts. Senstor Yates, who has been confined to his bed in Jacksonville with billous fever, is convalenced. Capt. Alonzo F. Vaii, of Riverhead, recently made the trip in his schooner from that place to Albany in twenty-four hours.

Addison Day, who has been connected with sero-al New York roads, is General Superintendent of the ron Mountain Railroad in Missouri. Last evening Campany B of the Sixty-ninth Regiment unanimously elected Jeromo J. Collins. Esq., Esptain. Capt. Kerr presided, and the event was celebrated with genuine Irish festivity.

Capt. Judkins, Commodore of the Cunard fleet of steamers, has amounced his intention of quitting active service on the return home of the Scotta. Captudains has been thirty years in the Cunard service.

Mr. McVich, the Agents of the Cunard service.

Thanksgiving in New Jersey, Nov. 24.

Engine Company No. 5, of Paterson, is to "receive" a new steamer on Thanksgiving day.

Frederick Hoffman, a German cabinet maker, was found dead in his apartments at 12 North Cabal street, Newark, yesterday forenoon.

On Thessday afternoon a daughter of Policeman Benj, Kelty, of Newark, aged is months, died of laudanum given it in mistake for rhubarb.

Within a few days houses of worship in Bound Brook, Meinthen, New Brutswick, and Waverley have been robbed of their carpets during the night.

The Futerson Republicans propose that the Legislature shall gerrymander the wards of that city this winters on a to niterily prevent the Democrate from getting control of the city again.

Chief of Police Peckwell of Newark yesterday

Lady Young, accompanied by Miss Allen, a daughter of Hugh Allen, Esq. of Canadian steamship notoriety, attended by Mr. Turville. Lord Lisgar's private secretary, who have been passing a month here and at Washington, leave for Boston, on their homeward true, in a day or two. They have for ten days past been enjoying the nospitality of Royal Phetos. Esq., of the city.

PRICE TWO CENTS. MYSTERY IN PERTH AMBOY.

THE KILLING, OR THE SUICIDE OF A

NEW YORK COLLECTOR? The Drinking Party in the City Hotel-The Liquor which Thomas Watkins Drank, and which his Companions would not

Touch-The Villagers' Suspicions.
Between nine and ten on Tuesday morning. Thomas Watkins, an Englishman of about 40 years, was found dead in one of the beds of the City Hotel in Perth Amboy. The face of the corpse was blackened and swotlen, and the most inexperienced eye could tell at a glance that poison had been at work. In the room a bottle was found, containing s email quantity of whiskey, which by its taste and

smeil revealed the presence of a large pro-portion of laudanum. A vial was also found, n which remained about a teaspoonful of laudanum in a pure state. A physician who was summoned verified the suspicions by announcing that it was this poison which had killed the young man; and then came the Coroner, who examined the clothes of the supposed suicide, and took possession of his money and papers. In his pocketbook was \$19 and some odd cents, and in the breast pocket of his cost a list of names with various amounts of money written opposite them.

WHO THOMAS WATKINS WAS. Watkins had made his first appearance in Perth Amboy on the preceding evening, accompanied by James S. Northrop and William Henry Pirschwirth. He was in the employ of A. T. Hawkins & Co., of 40 Dey street, for whom he collected money and did 40 Dey street, for whom he collected money and did some other similar work. He boarded in the Pacific Hotel in Greenwich street. Of his honesty and integrity his employers seem to have had the best coninon, and sothing was to be said asminst him by any one except that rum frequently mastered him. He was very despondent at times, and when in this mood often 'poke of putting a sudden end to his existence. He was less troubled with a cough which added considerably to his misery, and last Sunday morning he told a parter in the Pacific Hotel that unless he got rid of that he should be found dead some morning in his room. This strange conduct would hardly be worth recalling were there no doubt concerning the manner in which he came to take the roison; as it is, it supports the optnion that Watkins committed suicide.

With Coroner Samuel P. Hermsn of Perth Amboy presiding, the inquest was yesterday becun. Wm Heath of Perth Amboy a compositor on the Middle exx County Democrat, was the first person examined. His testimony was to this effect: On Monday evening, between 7 and 8, Watkins, whom he had never seen before, called at his house with Northrop and Firschwirth, with whom he was acquainted. The party took supper in his house, played a few games of euclire, and then all four repaired to the City flotel, in which all but Hesth intended to pass the night. There Watkins drank two or three glasses of whisker, but did not appear to be much intoxicated in consequence. The party also played a few rames of dominoes, though not for money. At 12 o'clock Heath retired, and he had seen nothing unusual in the demeanor of his evening's companions.

NORTHROP'S TESTIMONT.

James S. Northrop was next sworn. He said: He resides in the old Pey Street House; he had been acquainted with Watkins since has July, but had seen little of him notil Monday, when he med him in a saloon at Liberty and Washington streets; Watkins invited him and William H. Pirschwirth to take a diink, and two or three drinks followed. He thee informed Watkins that himself and his friend Pirschwirth were going to visit Mr. Wm. Heath of Perth Amboy, and Watkins concluded to go with them; they arrived in Perth Amboy at half-past 7 o'clock in the evening, and went to Heath's house, where they had supper, although Watkins at nothing; they afterward went to the City Hotel to get rooms, and at half-past 12 o'clock retired for the night; he and Pirschwirth had a room togother opposite that of Watkins, who entered their apartment and satou the edge of the bed for a hulf hour; he was them rather under the influence of liquor, and it was will difficulty that they persualed him to return to his own room; there was nothing, secular, however, in his conduct; Northrop did not see the vial of haudamm until the next morning, nor did he know until then of what had happened during the night; he heard Watkins fumbling about his room an hous after he had withdrawn from theirs, but remarked nothing else; he remembered to have heard Watkins say that evening that he had been hard at work for a year and eleven ments without missing esingle day, and fe sow ment to have a good time.

THE REST OF THE TESTIMONT.

THE REST OF THE TESTIMONT.

William Henry Pirschwirth was next sworn. His testimony merely corroborated that of the two preceding witnesses, but still had a few points of its own. After Heath had withdrawn on the previous evening, he said, the party ordered a bottle of whiskey, of which Watkins drank, but they did not. Watkins, he thought, had about \$15 in his possession at the time.

Thomas Alien, who is employed in the City Hotel, testided that he knocked at Watkins's door at 7 o'clock, but received no reply, and that he them awoke Northrop and Pirschwirth. At about 9 o'clock the two latter came to 'him and told him that they had broken open the door of Watkins's room, and had found him dead. About the forcing of this door neither Northrop nor Pirschwirth had said anything, and they were barrefore recalled. The former faid it was the latter who had done it, and the latter was rather embarrassed. He said that he had simply pushed against the door, and it bad broken he of itself. But it had been observed that, in forcing the door, wheever had done it had used force enough to orea, the faicu has 100.

George Dunham, who had seen Watkins on the previous evening, testified that he believed him to have had about \$50 in his pocketbook.

The inquest was adjourned.

Coroner Herman yesterday went to New York, and examined the baggage and other effects which Watkins had left in the Pacific Hotel. He took a bondle of papers with him to Perti Amboy fer inspection. He says that the question for deliberation now is this: Did Watkins commit suicide, or was the whiskey which he drank drugged by another hand?

In other words, this would read: It is probable. or was the whiskey which he drank drugged by another hand?

In other words this would read: It is probable that Watkins had but little money with him. But might not some person or persons have known that he was at this time on a collecting round for his employers, taking it for granted that he had a considerable amount of money about his person, and drugged a bottle of whiskey without imagining that he would drink so much of the compound as to prove fatal? It must be remembered that Northrop and Pirschwirth repeatedly refused to taste the liquor of which Watkins drank so freely. It is too early, however, to give expression to any suspicions. For the present Watkins's two companions on the fatal night are in custody, although on the pretence that they may be wanted as witnesses.

SUSPICIONS AROUSED.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Dr. Wales, a prominent physician of Rondous, has been missing since Monday. Mrs. Adeline Shirley of Augusta, Me., aged 65, fell dead in the street yesterday. Farnsworth's majority in the Second Congressional District of Illinois is 1,881, and Moore's in the Seventh District, 671. Seventh District, 671.

Further outrages have been committed on foreigners at Canton. The execution of the Tientsia criminals had been deferred for a time.

A prize fight was contested at Dubuque, Iowa, yesterday, between Mike O'Connor of St. Louis and J. C. Clark, a number of Dubuque, Clark was knocked out of time on the fourth round.

H. F. Clark, of New York, James W. Marris of H. F. Clark, of New York; James M. Marvin, of Saratoga; J. H. Devereaux, L. M. Hubbard, Osoar Townseed, of Cleveland; R. M. Shoemaker, Seth Evana, and Joseph N. Kinney, of Chempati, were yesterday elected Directors of the Cincinnati and Springhold Short Line Railroad.

### CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

The Applia from Glasgow, and the Main from Bremen, arrived last night. John F. Tamain, a prominent builder of Pough-keepsio, has absconded with about \$10,000. Archbishop McCloskey confirmed 700 children yesterday in the Church of the Transfiguration. The German-American School Association last hight resolved to form school organizations throughout Franz Starostick, a crazy Prussian at St. thruse a butcher-ande seven inches into his bi Tuesday night. Tuesday night.

The jury is the Mary Mohrman murder case have of yet agreed mon a verdet, and the Court has taked a recess until 10 A. M. to-day.

Mrs. Jane Smith, aged SS, committed suicide year terday at 165 West Houston street by taking laudanum while temporarily usance.

An attempt west made in Buffalo yeaterday moraing to assessinate Capt Lee of the schooner Mystic, the principal witness against a noise burglar.

At Robinson, 111. on Tuesday night, a rufflan attempted to assessinate Mrs. G. A. Parker by shooting her through a window of her house. He escaped.

Charles Underhill, of the firm of Appolant, Carrison & Co., of New York, was roboed at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Monday, of 1800 in money and between \$15,000 and \$20,00 to motes gaid bones, and a gold watch. Sarah Steele, of 112 East Twelfth street, naying Sarah Sterle, of 112 East Twelfth street, naving marrieled with her hashand, to whom she had been saried a fortunght, attempted to commit sucide by king Paris green. Four thousand dollars worth of hosiery, toles from 6 L Boggs, of 285 finds on street, on Tuesday night, was found in a wayon in Ninth street yesterday, Robert Wage, one of Theodoro Allen's pels, was arrested for the robbery, but the evidence was hand frient.

frederick W. Fursman and Wm. Euright ate din-ner at Barrows's Hotel in Spring street yesterday, washing down the vands with cost's wine. When the waiter bluted something about pay, they proposed as a loast; "Here's boning you may get at!" When takes to the Jesserson Market Court, they settled the bill.